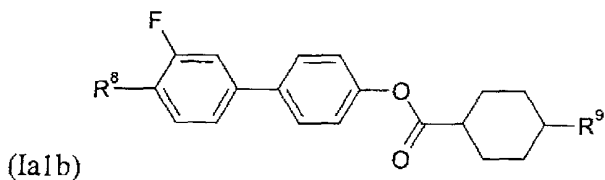
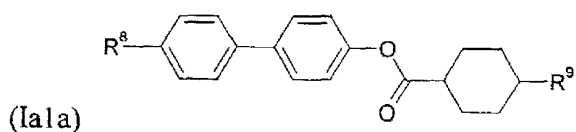
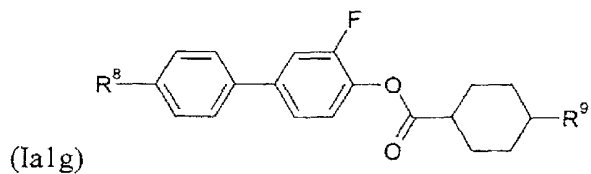
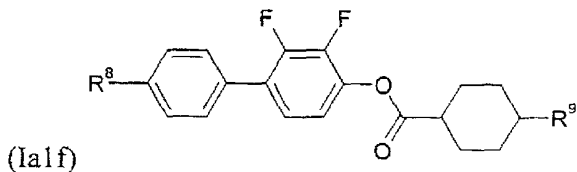
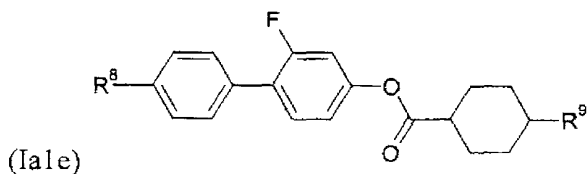
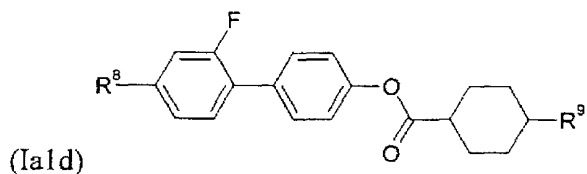
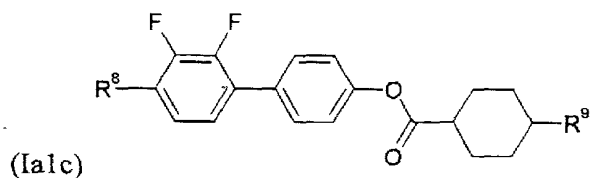


- and R^8 , R^9 are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy radical having 1 to 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-O-$ or $-C(=O)-$ or $-CH=CH-$ with the provisos that R^8 and R^9 cannot both be
- 5 hydrogen and that two adjacent $-CH_2-$ groups cannot be replaced by $-O-$.

Very particularly preferred compounds correspond to the formulae

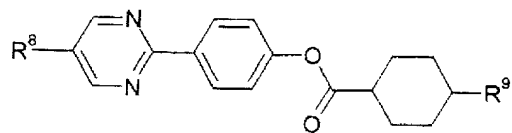


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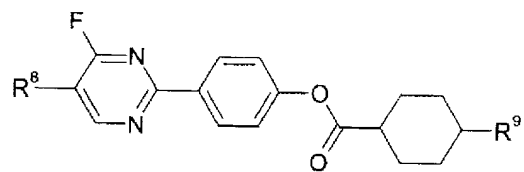


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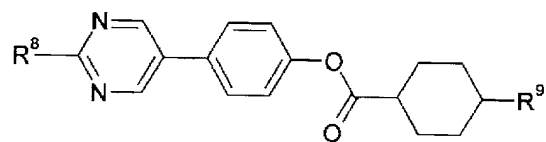
(Ia1h)



(Ia1i)



(Ia1j)



(Ia1k)

